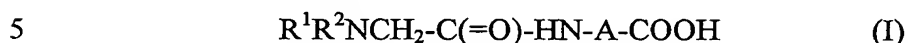


## CLAIMS

1 - A method for preparing a peptide or a peptide derivative comprising at least two enantiopure amino acids and at least one glycine molecule, comprising the production of a peptide of general formula



in which A denotes a peptide chain comprising at least two enantiopure amino acids; and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are chosen, independently, from H or alkyl, alkenyl and aryl which are optionally functionalized, a peptide and a nucleic acid, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  together form a cycloalkyl or cycloheteroalkyl substituent, by reacting a  
10 compound of general formula



in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen in particular from Cl and Br, and Y is chosen from H and cations, A has the same meaning as in formula (I); with a compound of general  
15 formula



in which  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  have the same meaning as in formula (I).

2 - The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in a liquid medium containing at least 25% by weight, relative to the total weight  
20 of the liquid medium, of compound of general formula (III).

3 - The method according to Claim 2, in which the liquid medium contains at least 30% by weight of compound of general formula (III).

4 - The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out in a liquid medium in which a concentration of the compound of general formula  
25 (II) of less than or equal to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the liquid medium, is maintained.

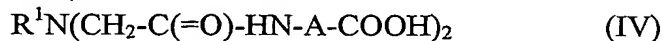
5 - The method according to Claim 1, in which the reaction is carried out at a temperature of  $-30^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+60^\circ\text{C}$ .

6 - The method according to Claim 1, in which the compound of general  
30 formula (III) is aqueous ammonia.

7 - The method according to Claim 1, in which A denotes a peptide chain made up of 2 to 20 amino acids.

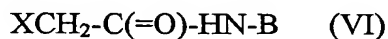
8 - The method according to Claim 1, in which the compound of general formula (III) is a compound corresponding to general formula (I), at least  $R^2$  in

the compound of general formula (III) is H, A is identical in the compound of general formula (II) and in the compound of general formula (III), and the product obtained is a peptide derivative of general formula



- 5 in which A denotes a peptide chain comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids; and  $R^1$  is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

- 9 - The method according to Claim 1, comprising the production of the compound of general formula (II) by peptide coupling of a fragment of general  
10 formula



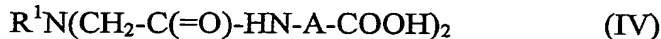
- in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen in particular from Cl and Br, and B denotes an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups, with a  
15 fragment C also denoting an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups.

- 10 - The method according to Claim 9, in which B denotes an amino acid.

- 11 - The method according to Claim 9, in which fragment C is a persilylated amino acid or a persilylated peptide chain.

- 20 12 - The method according to any one of Claims 1 to 11, in which the group A of the compound of general formula (II) is Phe-Leu-Gly.

- 13 - A peptide derivative of general formula



- 25 in which A denotes a peptide chain comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids; and  $R^1$  is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

- 14 - A peptide derivative according to Claim 13, in which the group A is chosen from Phe-Leu and Phe-Leu-Gly.

- 15 - A peptide derivative of general formula

- 30  $R^1N(CH_2-C(=O)-HN-A1-COOH)(CH_2-C(=O)-HN-A2-COOH) \quad (V)$

in which A1 and A2 denote different peptide chains, and A1 or A2 comprises at least 2 enantiopure amino acids and  $R^1$  is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl and aryl, which are optionally functionalized, a peptide or a nucleic acid.

16 - The peptide derivative according to Claim 15, wherein A1 or A2 is chosen from Phe-Leu and Phe-Leu-Gly.

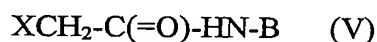
17 - A pharmaceutical composition comprising a peptide derivative according to any one of Claims 13 to 16.

5           18 - A compound of general formula



10           in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen in particular from Cl and Br, and Y is chosen from H and cations, and A denotes a peptide chain made up of 2 to 20 amino acids, comprising at least 2 enantiopure amino acids.

19 - A method for producing the compound of general formula (II) according to Claim 18, by peptide coupling a fragment of general formula



15           in which X denotes a group which can be substituted by nucleophilic substitution, chosen in particular from Cl and Br, and B denotes an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups, with a fragment C also denoting an amino acid or a peptide chain optionally bearing protective and/or activating groups.

20           20 - The method according to Claim 18, in which B denotes an amino acid.

21 - The method according to Claim 19 or 20, in which fragment C is a persilylated amino acid or a persilylated peptide chain.